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SENATOR VOORHEES will arrive in the city

next Monday.

The organs have grown significantly silent

on the St. John "bribery" question. Some

one might interview Mr. Elkins and others

of the National Republican Committee.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MARSHON is proving

a graceful presiding officer. The Senators

to a man respect the old hero, who is as

patriotic in peace as he was gallant in war.

The funeral services of the wife of Justice

Stanley Matthews will be held in Washing-

ton to-day. The interment, however, will

take place at Spring Grove Cemetery, near

Cincinnati.

It is said that Mrs. Logan received a tele-

gram from Springfield, Ill., on the 19th that

her husband's chances for the Senatorship

had vanished. The General seems to be in

hard luck. He might help Blaine finish his

second volume.

There is no economy in curtailing the ac-

commodations of the insane, blind and

feeble folk. Let the State give them abun-

dantly of room, food and raiment. Let the

appropriations be generous without being

extravagant, and then let the Republican

organs howl.

OVER in England Edmund Yates, editor of

London Truth, is to repose in jail four

months for taking the name of a lord in

vain. The British people will some day

learn that the average titled English snob is

not the Lord referred to in the Third Com-

mandment.

LOT WEIGHT was at fault in organizing the

force of United States Marshals. He ought to

have had more fighting men at the polls. There

were four wards in which the Marshals should

have been stronger and quicker to resist brutal

attacks.—Commercial Gazette.

Where were the ten "United States Mar-

shals" who were colonized from Indianapolis

when the tug of battle was on?

MR. CLEVELAND has no intimate friends,

and never had any, some one says. This

might be received as a recommendation or

not. If friends have a good influence over

a man the more the better. When a man

reaches the Presidency, however, it is not a

good time to select "intimate friends." One

can not try their "adoption," as Shakespeare

puts it.

ONE Mr. John B. Finch, of Boston, evi-

dently studied with care certain interroga-

tories which Judge David Turpie, the Sen-

tinel's leading attorney, propounded to Can-

didate Blaine a few months since. Mr. Finch

comes at Mr. Clarkson, of Iowa, with the

same jackdaw process, doing up that

Republican maligner of John P. St. John

something as Blaine was done up. For par-

ticulars see another column.

PEOPLE have not been running around asking

"who this man Evans is, who has been elected to

has been taken into Mr. Cleveland's confi-

dence, and is being consulted with regard to

the construction of the Cabinet.

RECOMMENDED BY A REPUBLICAN.

General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, is ad-

vanced by the New York Times for a place

in President Cleveland's Cabinet. The

Times quotes an Eastern Republican as say-

ing he wondered that a man so estimable, so

competent and so consistently progressive

from the day he surrendered as a soldier of

the Confederacy, was not brought forward

by the leading Southern men who could

command the attention of Mr. Cleveland.

John B. Gordon, next to Robert E. Lee

and "Stonewall" Jackson, was the most ad-

mired by the South of all the Confederate

Generals. He was, also, one of the most re-

spected by the Federal soldiery. His meth-

ods of warfare were entirely legitimate—very

different from those of the guerrilla Mosby

and Chalmers, of Mississippi, both of whom

have been so warmly welcomed as patriots

by the Republican party. Since the

war Gordon has made no small

contributions toward securing a cor-

rect understanding, one of the other, be-

tween the sections. While always demon-

strating earnest affection for the South, he

has been a liberalizing factor within it. At

home he has indicated forgetfulness of the

strife in which he was so conspicuous a

figure, loyalty to our National flag and good

will toward the North. At the North, where

business and social connections have caused

him to spend much of his time, he has plied

for the dropping of sectional animosity and

sought to transfer Northern energy and

capital into the great resources of the South.

A hearty, brainy, manly, eloquent fellow,

he has made a host of friends among lead-

ing Republicans and Democrats, and it

is doubtful if there is one Senator with

whom he served who would not look with

approval upon the recognition of him by

the Democratic administration.

A DEAD DEMAGOGICAL DICKER.

When Mr. Eli J. Ritter, answering a ques-

tion two weeks since remarked, "the Pro-

hibitionists expect from the Democratic just

what they would have expected from a Re-

publican Legislature—nothing," he uttered,

intentionally or unintentionally, a scathing

denunciation of Republican pretenses in

the late campaign. The plank in the State

Republican platform favoring the calling of

a Constitutional Convention was a "sop

thrown to Cerberus." The Republicans

dared not put in a prohibition plank, but

with numerous oggles and winks at the

Prohibitionists, of whom they were mor-

tally afraid, inserted the other. They had

no more intention of allowing prohibition to

ride into an amended Constitution than of

washing and ironing the "bloody shirt." It

was a cheap trick of demagoguery which

the Prohibitionists were not slow to detect,

and so were not caught by it.

The representatives of the people echoed

the popular voice as it spoke on the 4th

of November when they voted down the pro-

position to hold a Constitutional Conven-

tion. That question was a direct issue in

the campaign of 1884. One party opposed,

the other advocated the convention. The

party opposing it was preferred at the polls

by a decisive majority. Along with Messrs.

Blaine, McKim and the bloody shirt went

down the proposition for the convention.

The Prohibitionists did not care for it if it

was to be held under Republican auspices.

With the Republicans the movement was

only a demagogical dicker, which deserved

to die.

ENORMOUS PROFITS.

A very bad memory serves a good part to

some people. It requires a very shrewd

lawyer to meet the requirements of wit-

nesses with treacherous memories. After a

very bad memory, for utility under certain

circumstances, comes the convenient mem-

ory—one that can remember or not, as the

a duty which the law made obligatory upon

him. This course at once arouses suspicion

on a sensitive point. He is promptly

seconded by the Republican organs, and to

distract attention and to mix matters more

thoroughly some flimsy nonsensical insinua-

tions are made on our new Governor at the

very outset of his administration.

SENATOR FOULKE verified on yesterday the

characterization of his friends that he is at

times a subtle humorist. Referring to his

having refused to vote for Blaine, he

avowed that he had never been

reproached therefor by his Republican

friends, and thus argued the Republican

party as being so liberal as to approve in

dependence on the part of its members.

Shades of Horace Greeley and Charles Sum-

ner, what a bit of irony was that! With

what grim smiles would George William

Curtis, Henry Ward Beecher, Carl Schurz,

John P. St. John, John T. Dye, Lindley Vin-

cent, Lucius B. Swift, and our colored Repub-

licans, Messrs. Harrison, Carter and Hill,

have listened to Mr. Foulke's speech! Verily

the Senator from Wayne has an ironical

tongue.

THERE must be a good deal after all in the

boasting of our brothers down South over

the resources of that section. It was diffi-

cult for Pennsylvania to believe, for a long

while, the fabulous stories of richer coal and

iron beds than she had under Randolph

protection. But now comes the supplement-

ary discovery of kerosene oil. According to

the Atlanta Constitution a long abandoned

well in Macon has just been found to be

flowing with this illuminating fluid. The

country thereabout is agog over the find.

With natural oil, coal, iron, fine water

power beside the cotton fields, and so excel-

lent a paper as the Constitution to advertise

these resources of wealth, the South should

soon be rich and independent.

Enforcing Law.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

SIR—The Metropolitan Police Board gave

what seems to me to have been a superfluous

order, viz.: "That all the laws be enforced."

The board is not a legislative body. It can

not discriminate as to what laws should be

enforced, and a direction to enforce all laws

would seem to imply that there are some

that have not been enforced. The construc-

tion put upon this expression of sentiment

by a portion of the city press is that the

meaning of the board is that their declara-

tion is not to be viewed generally, but is in-

tended to be a strike only at saloon-keepers,

and as they are now made the scapegoats for

the attacks of small fry politicians, who are

never happy unless they are pushing liquor

into politics, the police to please this class

rush in and arrest bartenders and saloon

owners. It is a great moral question, this:

Shall a man sell liquor five minutes after 11

o'clock at night? It is far more important,

according to some critics, that he should sell

this liquor just a few minutes before the

hour named, and the cause of temperance is

surcharged thereby. I can not see wherein

the morals of a community are benefited by

splitting hairs on these technical questions

when the time a man swallows his liquid

damnation. While the guardians of prop-

erty and our rights and privileges are

engaged in this business of arresting persons

for technical violations of law, allow me to

call their attention to constant violations of

law that are not affected by matters of se-

conds, minutes or hours, but apply to every

twenty-four hours of the day. On Meridian

street the express companies blockade the

street and sidewalk fronting the Union De-

pot all the time with trucks, barrels, kegs,

boxes, etc., and one square further south

a concern engaged in the handling of tallow

and hides use the sidewalks, on both Me-

ridian and South streets, as a permanent

warehouse for storing barrels of tallow, so

that a lady can not pass by without soiling

her dress. All of which is in direct viola-

are entertained by some that a strike will be

the result, but manufacturers do not expect

any trouble.

Great Demand for Locomotives.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 23.—A large or-

der for locomotives has been received by the

Schenectady Locomotive Works from the

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and an

additional force of men will be put to work

next week. Edward Ellis, Treasurer of the

company, says the order is sufficiently large

to keep a big force employed until next

summer.

SENTEL SPECIALS.

Runaway—Residence Burned.

Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 23.—George Dahn, a

prominent stock trader and farmer of this

place, was thrown from his buggy by a run-

away to-day and severely hurt. He was

found in the road in an unconscious con-

dition sometime after the accident happened

and taken home. He was badly cut and

the head.

The residence of Simon Boaz, six miles

north of this place, was raided by tramps a

few nights ago, while the family were at

church, and a small amount of money, some

wearing apparel and a fine revolver stolen.

Seymour Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 23.—At 11 o'clock to-

day the store building of Mr. Henry Otte at

Dudleytown, eight miles south of this city,

took fire and burned to the ground, to-

gether with the contents, including all his

books, etc. The fire communicated to the

dwelling, which was also consumed, to-

gether with the household goods. The loss

is fully \$5,000; insured for \$6,400 in the

agency of McNair & Spray, this city. Cause